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Nitzzan Daube MOBILESPEAR P.O. Box 3489 Ramat-Gan, 52136 ISRAEL			PATEL, ASHOKKUMAR B	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/885,669	KOLSKY, AMIR D.	
Examiner	Art Unit		
Ashok B. Patel	2154		

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 June 2001.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 1-34 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Application Number 09/885, 669 was filed on 06/19/2001. Claims 1-34 are subject to examination.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 20 is objected to because of the following informalities: It is unclear what "an application" represents in line of this claim . Appropriate correction is required.
3. Claims 32 is objected to because of the following informalities: It seems that in line 5 of this claim, "sending a second identifier via a second application" should read "sending a second alias identifier via a second application" . Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Agraharam et al. (hereinafter Agraharam) (US 5, 987, 508).

Referring to claim 1,

The reference teaches a method for a communication scheme between a plurality of applications over heterogeneous networks (Fig. 1), comprising:

sending an alias identifier via a first application (Fig.2, element 201);

receiving the alias identifier by an alias mechanism (Fig.2, element 202),

wherein the alias identifier (Fig.2, element 201, "TELEPHONE#@DOMAIN_NAME") is associated with a command (Fig.2, element 202, col.. 2, lines 9-15, note: as taught by the reference, the email address establishes the connection to server and email address including the phone number commands the server to translate the address and forwarding the email to its destination, thereby connecting two applications), an application identity (Fig.2, element 201, "TELEPHONE#@DOMAIN_NAME, note: this identifies that the phone number is being sent by using the email application) and an application layer address (Fig.2, element 201, "TELEPHONE#@DOMAIN_NAME, note: telephone #) and wherein the alias identifier, the command, the application identity, and the application layer address are stored in a data storage medium (Fig.1, element 117, col.3, lines 51-66),

wherein at least one of: i) the alias mechanism (Fig.1, element 110); authenticates the alias identifier via the data storage medium (Fig.1, element 117), and ii) the alias mechanism (Fig.1, element 110); executes the command associated with the alias identifier ((Fig.2, element 202, col..2, lines 9-15, note: as taught by the reference, the email address establishes the connection to server and email address including the phone number commands the server to translate the address)).

Referring to claim 2,

The reference teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the alias mechanism is at least one of an alias device and an alias switching service (Fig.1, element 110 and 117),

wherein the alias device (Fig.1, element 101) attempts resolving the alias identifier via the data storage medium (Fig.1, element 103) and if the alias identifier is

resolved with at least one destination application layer address and a command, the alias device executes the command (col.2, lines 66 through col. 3, lines 8), if the destination application layer address is of a different network than the first application, then the alias device forwards the alias identifier to the alias switching service (col.3, lines 9-23),

wherein the alias switching service executes at least one of: i) attempts resolving at least one of the alias identifier via the data storage medium and if the alias identifier is resolved with the at least one destination application layer address and the command, the alias switching service executes the command (Fig.2, element 202, col. 3, lines 24-66), and ii) attempts providing a connection between the first application and the second application (col.3, lines 9-23),

Referring to claim 3,

The reference teaches the method of claim 1, wherein if the alias mechanism does one of not authenticate the alias identifier and not execute the command associated with the alias identifier, then an error indication is sent to the first application (Fig.2, element 210, note: when translation is not successful (that means that the command associated with the alias identifier was not executed as intended) and as a result the error indication is sent to the first application in element 210).

Referring to claim 4,

The reference teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising: managing the data storage medium via a management interface to at least one of modify the data storage

medium, add an additional entry to the data storage medium, and cancel the additional entry to the data storage medium (Figs. 3 and 4, col.5, lines 38 through col. 6, line 5).

Referring to claim 5,

The reference teaches the method of claim 4, further comprising: controlling access to the data storage medium via at least one of an encryption, a permission access, and a permission authentication. (col.5, lines 52-54)

Referring to claim 6,

The reference teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the first application is at least one of a pager, an access terminal, a computer, a telephony device, supplementary telephony services, an error message, an interactive voice response proxy, a facsimile, a video conferencing device, a netmeeting device, an external device, a signal switching point, a PDA, SMS, and an application. (Fig.1, element 101).

Referring to claim 7,

The reference teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the second application is at least one of a pager, an access terminal, a computer, a telephony device, supplementary telephony services, an error message, an interactive voice response proxy, a facsimile, a video conferencing device, a netmeeting device, an external device, a signal switching point, a PDA, SMS, and an application. (Fig.1, element 101) and 108)

Referring to claim 8,

The reference teaches the method of claim 1 wherein the data storage medium is accessible and modifiable by at least one of the first and second applications via a management interface. (Fig.3, Fig.4)

Referring to claim 9,

The reference teaches the method of claim 2, wherein the entry in the data storage medium is automatically updated by an update system via the management interface (Fig.3, Fig.4)).

Referring to claims 10, 11 and 12,

Keeping in mind the teachings of the reference Agraharam as stated above, the reference discloses that ("If a user sends an e-mail message using the telephone alias addressing method to a recipient who has not yet registered for the service, translation server 110 will not be able to forward that message to its intended recipient.", col. 4, lines 13-16), the users, whether senders or receivers, will need to be registered. And as such, as taught by the reference Agraharam, a personal identification is needed to access the database 117. (Fig.3 and Fig. 4)(requiring an access code from a first application for authentication, and wherein the access code is at least one of a tone code, a certificate, a smart card, a voice signature, a personal identification number (PIN), a password, and a biometrics-based identification).

Referring to claim 13,

The reference teaches the method of claim 2, wherein the alias switching service translates a message from the first application to the second application, by converting the message and the destination application layer address into an appropriate format and sending the message and the destination application layer address via an appropriate stack. (Fig.1 , col.3, lines 53-66).

Referring to claim 14,

The reference teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the alias mechanism effects, depending on the command and destination application layer address associated with the alias identifier, at least one of a conference call communication, a bi-directional call communication, a multiparty call communication, a person to person call communication, a PSTN call communication, an ISDN call communication, a PLMN call communication, an IP-telephony communication, a telephony communication, a facsimile transmission, a pager communication, a message machine, a voicemail, an instant messaging service and an email communication. ((Fig.1 , col.3, lines 53-66, col.4, lines 13-21)

Referring to claim 15,

The reference teaches the method of claim 2, further comprising: directly sending the destination application layer address to the alias device. (Fig. 1, elements 107 – to-element 108 or element 101-to- 102, col.2, lines 66 through col. 3, line 9).

Referring to claims 16 and 17,

Keeping in mind the teachings of the reference Agraharam as stated above, the reference discloses that ("If a user sends an e-mail message using the telephone alias addressing method to a recipient who has not yet registered for the service, translation server 110 will not be able to forward that message to its intended recipient.", col. 4, lines 13-16), the users, whether senders or receivers, will need to be registered. And as such, as taught by the reference Agraharam, a personal identification is needed to access the database 117. (wherein the access code is at least one of a tone code, a certificate, a smart card, a voice signature, a personal identification number (PIN), a

password, and a biometrics-based identification.). The reference also teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the data storage medium is updated with at least one of an application layer address of the first application and the destination application layer address of the second application upon authentication by an access code. (Figs. 3 and 4).

Referring to claim 18,

18. The method of claim 1, wherein a connection is not established unless both the first and second applications associated with the alias identifier have been authenticated.(col.4, lines 13-16)

Referring to claim 19,

The reference teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the management interface allows at least one of the first and second applications associated with the alias identifier to be authenticated by at least one of an access code, the application layer address of the first application and the destination application layer address. (Figs. 3 and 4, col. 4, lines 13-16)

Referring to claim 20,

The reference teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the command is an alert command which sends an alert to the destination application layer address an application (col.3, lines 51 through col.4, line 41).

Referring to claim 21,

The reference teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the alias identifier is associated with a plurality of commands and application layer addresses. (Fig. 1, elements 107 and 108 , and elements 101, 102, col.2, lines 11-20).

Referring to claim 22,

The reference teaches the method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the first and second applications can do at least one of modify the data storage medium, add an additional command and an additional application layer address, and change any authentication arrangement via the management interface (Figs. 3 and 4, col.5, lines 38 through col. 6, line 5).

Referring to claim 23,

The reference teaches a system for a communication scheme between at least a first application on a first network and at least a second application on a second network (Fig.1), comprising:

- a first alias identifier (Fig.2, element 201);
- a data storage medium (Fig.1 element 117); and
- an alias mechanism (Fig.1, element 110);

wherein the alias mechanism is configured to resolve the first alias identifier (Fig.2, element 201); via the data storage medium (Fig.1 element 117); for an associated second application layer address and a command, the alias mechanism further configured to execute the command associated with the first alias identifier (col.3, lines 51-66).

Referring to claims 24 and 25,

The reference teaches the system of claim 23, wherein the first and second networks are dissimilar, and where the first and second networks are similar. (Fig.1, col.2, lines 39-65).

Referring to claim 26,

The reference teaches the system of claim 23, wherein the alias mechanism is at least one of i) an alias device (Fig.1, element 110); and ii) an alias switching network (Fig.1, elements 110 and 117, elements 103 and 105);

wherein the alias device (Fig.1, element 110); is further configured to send the first alias identifier to the alias switching network for at least one of resolving, translating and switching (Fig.1, element 117), when at least one of the following occurs: the first alias identifier is found invalid, the second application layer address is unknown; the second application layer address associated with the second network is dissimilar to the first network; wherein the alias switching network is further configured to convert a communication from the first network to the second network. (col.3, lines 51-66).

Referring to claim 27,

The reference teaches the system of claim 26, wherein if the first alias identifier is found invalid, then the alias mechanism indicates an error. (col.4, lines 13-39)

Referring to claims 28, 29 and 30,

The reference teaches the system of claim 26, wherein the data storage medium is modified via a management interface, wherein access to the data storage medium requires entering an access code, and, wherein the access code is at least one of a

tone code, a certificate, a smart card, a voice signature, a personal identification number (PIN), a password, and a biometrics-based identification. Keeping in mind the teachings of the reference Agraharam as stated above, the reference discloses that ("If a user sends an e-mail message using the telephone alias addressing method to a recipient who has not yet registered for the service, translation server 110 will not be able to forward that message to its intended recipient.", col. 4, lines 13-16), the users, whether senders or receivers, will need to be registered. And as such, as taught by the reference Agraharam, a personal identification is needed to access the database 117. (Fig.3 and Fig. 4)

Referring to claim 31,

The reference teaches a method for a communication scheme between a plurality of applications over heterogeneous networks (Fig. 1), comprising:

 sending a plurality of alias identifiers via a plurality of applications (Fig.1, elements 101, 107) ;

 receiving the plurality of alias identifiers by an alias mechanism (Fig.1, element 110);

 managing the plurality of alias identifiers via the alias mechanism (Fig.1, element 110),

 wherein each alias identifier of the plurality of alias identifiers (Fig.2, element 201) is associated with at least one command (Fig.2, element 202, col..2, lines 9-15, note: as taught by the reference, the email address establishes the connection to server

and email address including the phone number commands the server to translate the address and forwarding the email to its destination, thereby connecting two applications), at least one application (Fig.2, element 201, "TELEPHONE#@DOMAIN_NAME, note: this identifies that the phone number is being sent by using the email application) and at least one application layer address (Fig.2, element 201, "TELEPHONE#@DOMAIN_NAME, note: telephone number #),

wherein each alias identifier of the plurality of alias identifiers, the at least one command, the at least one application and the at least one application layer address are stored in a data storage medium, wherein at least one of: i) the alias mechanism authenticates each alias identifier of the plurality of alias identifiers via the data storage medium, and ii) the alias mechanism executes the at least one command associated with each alias identifier of the plurality of alias identifiers (col.3, lines 50-66), and

wherein each alias identifier of the plurality of alias identifiers is managed via the alias mechanism by a single entity so that the single entity determines the at least one command, the at least one application and the at least one application layer address associated with each alias identifier of the plurality of alias identifiers (Figs. 3 and 4).

Referring to claim 32,

The reference teaches a method for a communication scheme between a plurality of applications over heterogeneous networks (Fig.1), comprising:

- sending a first alias identifier via a first application (Fig. 2, element 201);
- receiving the first alias identifier by an alias mechanism (Fig. 2, element 202);
- sending a second identifier via a second application (Fig.3, element 303);

receiving the second alias identifier by the alias mechanism (Fig.3, element 303), wherein the first alias identifier (Fig.2, element 201, TELEPHONE#@DOMAIN_NAME) is associated with a first command ((Fig.2, element 202, col..2, lines 9-15, note: as taught by the reference, the email address establishes the connection to server and email address including the phone number commands the server to translate the address and forwarding the email to its destination, thereby connecting two applications), a first application identity (Fig.2, element 201, "TELEPHONE#@DOMAIN_NAME, note: this identifies that the phone number is being sent by using the email application) and a first application layer address (Fig.2, element 201, "TELEPHONE#@DOMAIN_NAME, note: telephone number #), and wherein the first alias identifier, the first command, the first application identity, and the first application layer address are stored in a data storage medium (Fig.2, element 117),

wherein the second alias identifier (Fig.3, element 303) is associated with a second command (col.3, lines 63-66, "forwarding") , a second application identity (col.3, lines 63-66, "email message") and a second application layer address (col.3, lines 63-66, steveg@attmail.com), and wherein the second alias identifier, the second command, the second application identity, and the second application layer address are stored in the data storage medium (Fig.2, element 117),

wherein at least one of: i) the alias mechanism authenticates the first alias identifier via the data storage medium ii) the alias mechanism executes the first command associated with the first alias identifier, iii) the alias mechanism authenticates

the second alias identifier via the data storage medium, iv) the alias mechanism executes the second command associated with the first alias identifier, and v) the alias mechanism effects the first and second commands after the first and second alias identifiers are received and authenticated by the alias mechanism. (col.3, lines 51-66).

Referring to claim 33,

The reference teaches a method for a communication scheme between a plurality of applications over heterogeneous networks (Fig.1), comprising:

 sending a first alias identifier (Fig.2, element 201) and a first access mechanism (Fig.1, element 101, "sender's identity") via a first application;

 receiving the first alias identifier (Fig.2, element 201) and the first access mechanism (Fig.1, element 101, "sender's identity" including PIN, Fig.3) by an alias mechanism (Fig.1, element 110);

 sending the first identifier (Fig. 3, element 303, note: first alias identifier is provided by the recipient who is registered for this service) and a second access mechanism (Fig.1, element 102, "recipient's identity" including PIN, Fig.3) via a second application (Fig. 3, element 303);

 receiving the first alias identifier (Fig. 3, element 303, note: first alias identifier is provided by the recipient who is registered for this service) and the second access mechanism (Fig.1, element 102, "recipient's identity" including PIN, Fig.3) by the alias mechanism (Fig.1, element 110);

 wherein the first alias identifier (Fig.2, element 201) and the first access mechanism (Fig.1, element 101, "sender's identity" including PIN, Fig.3) are associated

with a first command (Fig.2, element 202, col..2, lines 9-15, note: as taught by the reference, the email address establishes the connection to server and email address including the phone number commands the server to translate the address and forwarding the email to its destination, thereby connecting two applications), a first application identity (Fig.2, element 201, "TELEPHONE#@DOMAIN_NAME, note: this identifies that the phone number is being sent by using the email application) and a first application layer address (Fig.2, element 201, "TELEPHONE#@DOMAIN_NAME, note: telephone number.#), and wherein the first alias identifier, the first access mechanism, the first command, the first application identity, and the first application layer address are stored in a data storage medium (Fig.1, element 117),

wherein the first alias identifier (Fig.2, element 201) and the second access mechanism (Fig.1, element 102, "recipient's identity" including PIN, Fig.3) are associated with a second command (Fig.2, element 202, col..2, lines 9-15, note: as taught by the reference, the email address establishes the connection to server and email address including the phone number commands the server to translate the address and forwarding the email to its destination, thereby connecting two applications), a second application identity (Fig. 3, element 303);and a second application layer address, and wherein the first alias identifier and the second access mechanism, the second command, the second application identity, and the second application layer address are stored in the data storage medium (Fig.1, element 117),

wherein at least one of: i) the alias mechanism authenticates the first alias identifier and the first access mechanism via the data storage medium, ii) the alias

mechanism executes the first command associated with the first alias identifier, iii) the alias mechanism authenticates the first alias identifier and the second access mechanism via the data storage medium, iv) the alias mechanism executes the second command associated with the first alias identifier and the second access mechanism, and v) the alias mechanism effects the first and second commands after the first identifier and the first and second access mechanisms are received and authenticated by the alias mechanism. (col.3, lines 51-66).

Referring to claim 34,

The reference teaches the method of claim 33, wherein the first and second access mechanisms are at least one of a tone code, a certificate, a smart card, a voice signature, a personal identification number (PIN), a password, and a biometrics-based identification. (the reference discloses that "If a user sends an e-mail message using the telephone alias addressing method to a recipient who has not yet registered for the service, translation server 110 will not be able to forward that message to its intended recipient.", col. 4, lines 13-16, the users, whether senders or receivers, will need to be registered. And as such, as taught by the reference Agraharam, a personal identification is needed to access the database 117. (Fig.3 and Fig. 4).

Conclusion

Examiner's note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant.

Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures

may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ashok B. Patel whose telephone number is (571) 272-3972. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John A Follansbee can be reached on (571) 272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Abp



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